

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
90° Centrifugals N. Y.	Cents Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.80 97.80
Last previous quotation.	4.63 96.60

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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BRITISH ARMY ON GALLIPOLI ABANDONS ITS USELESS TASK

Government Withdraws Forces From All Positions On Peninsula, Except Those Being Held At Seddul Bahr At South End

CAMPAIGN TO FORCE DARDANELLES CEASES

Press of Britain Sums Up Situation By Saying Enterprise That Promised Most Has Ended In Failure With Terrible Loss

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 21.—The withdrawal of the British forces from all the Gallipoli positions except those being held at Seddul Bahr, at the extreme southern end of the peninsula, which has been successfully accomplished under the guns of the fleet, has been officially announced here, and one of the greatest chapters in the history of the war has been concluded.

Forcing Dardanelles Abandoned

The plans which had been made for the forcing of the Dardanelles apparently have been abandoned, possibly to be replaced by other plans for the opening of a road to Constantinople, as the official announcement of the withdrawal of the British forces from the peninsula was accompanied by the statement that they will be used elsewhere. It is believed that the British will attempt to reinforce the Gallipoli peninsula.

The British press sums up the situation by stating that the enterprise upon which the highest hopes had been built had been ended in failure. The troops from the day they landed upon Turkish soil were always within a few miles of their objective and had they been able to force the small distance which separated them from their goal, would have scored a victory that would have turned the whole tide of the war.

Beyond the statement that the movement of troops was effected with small loss, no details of the actual withdrawal are given in the official announcement. It is possible that the regiments have been transferred to Salonika, where troops are needed.

The troops moved from Suvla Bay and the Anzac district approximately 100,000.

ARMY OFFICER WITHOUT PASSPORTS IS ARRESTED

Lieut. Edward L. Dyer Cables From Singapore For Credentials

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, December 21.—The arrest at Singapore of an American army officer, travelling on leave, has been reported at the war department here, the officer calling for credentials that will secure his release.

This is Lieut. Edward L. Dyer, of the Coast Artillery, who has been stationed at Manila and who has been travelling in the Orient on a three months leave.

He reached Singapore without a passport and was taken into custody by the British authorities. He is suspected by the British of being a German spy.

SOLDIERS IN GREECE NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, December 21.—The general elections held throughout Greece on Monday resulted in the return of two hundred members of the Gounaris party, out of a total membership in the parliament of 235. The adherents of the Venizelos party, in most instances, refrained from voting, and there were no candidates of that party in the north. A majority of the men under arms in the mobilization centers are of the Venizelos party and their votes were all lost.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TORONTO, December 20.—The British steamer Cambria has been sunk in the English channel.

T. K. K. OFFICIALS PROTEST AGAINST BIG OPIUM SEIZURE

Say Shipments Through Honolulu, Hilo and San Pedro Never Were Molested

DRUG SEIZED VALUED ALMOST HALF MILLION

Officers Here Think Law Will Have To Be Interpreted By Courts

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 21.—Details of the seizure by the port authorities on Saturday of a shipment of opium on the T. K. K. steamer Seiyo Maru show that it was the largest single seizure of the forbidden drug ever made in the United States. The cases taken from the ship contained 7000 five-ounce tins, the value of which amounts in all to \$450,000.

The opium was regularly shipped from Hongkong to a consignee in Salina Cruz, Mexico, and was openly manifested. The officials of the Toyoko Kisen Kaisha declare that the seizure was illegal and they intend to enter a protest over it with the treasury department at Washington.

Shipments of opium to Mexico have been taken regularly through American ports by the T. K. K. ships and never heretofore interfered with, say the officials, who show that the customs authorities at Honolulu, Hilo and San Pedro have always looked upon manifested opium in transit to a foreign port as outside American jurisdiction.

OPIUM PASSES THROUGH HONOLULU

There were thirty cases of manifested opium on the T. K. K. steamer Anyo Maru, which arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu and Hilo October 18. This was not seized by customs officials at San Francisco. Why it was not, if it is the policy of that office to stop shipments from Hongkong to Salina Cruz, is only a subject of conjecture. The Anyo Maru was the first of the T. K. K. South American liners to call at San Francisco, the others having called only at Honolulu, Hilo and San Pedro. They have carried opium each voyage.

Sections of the law under which the opium of the Seiyo might be seized are given below. Apparently, a great deal would hinge upon the definition of "transportation," used in Section 5. The Standard dictionary gives the meaning of transport as "to carry or convey from one place to another."

Does having opium in a steamer that calls at an American port constitute transportation under the law?

These sections are of the revision of January 17, 1914, to the act of February 9, 1906:

Section 5.—That no smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking shall be admitted into the United States, or into any territory under the control or jurisdiction thereof, for transportation to another country, nor shall such opium be transferred or transhipped from one vessel to another vessel within any waters of the United States for immediate exportation or any other purpose.

Before the passage of this act direct transshipping for immediate exportation was permitted.

Section 8.—That whenever opium or opium in any preparation or derivative thereof shall be found upon any vessel arriving at any port of the United States which is not shown upon the vessel's manifest, such vessel shall be liable for the penalty and forfeiture.

It is believed here that the law certainly will receive judicial interpretation.

Five-ounce tins (six and two third ounces) are the regular size. They are considered to be worth \$120 here and \$40 in San Francisco, where more opium is smuggled, and, accordingly, prices are less there.

AMBASSADOR RECEIVES AMERICA'S 'LAST WORD'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, December 21.—The text of the second American note on the Ancona case, said to be America's last word in the matter, is now in the hands of Ambassador Penfield, according to a statement at the state department yesterday. The official text will not be made public here until tomorrow, by which time it will be in the hands of the Austrian foreign minister, Baron von Burian.

FRANCE BUYS STEEL RAILS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BALTIMORE, December 21.—A contract with the French government has just been closed by a local firm of steel manufacturers, calling for railroad rails to the value of \$2,500,000.

ANZAC COVE, Principal Base of Allied Forces On Peninsula of Gallipoli, Established By Australian and New Zealand Troops, From Which It Takes Its Name, One of Many Positions Just Abandoned To Turkish Defenders



VILLA BELIEVED TO BE IN TEXAS

State Department Announces That He Will Be Treated As Political Refugee

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, Texas, December 21.—Pancho Villa is believed to be already on American soil, in hiding in the outskirts of this city and is assumed that he will not be arrested and prosecuted on some criminal charge arising out of the border activities of his troops. Hipolito Villa, his brother, and some of Villa's closest advisers and friends, are openly here, having crossed the border yesterday.

It was announced at the state department in Washington yesterday that Villa will be allowed to enter the United States and live peacefully, without fear of prosecution for anything that has passed, being accorded the treatment usual in the case of a political refugee. General Funston, in command of the troops along the border, has been notified of this decision.

Villa, it is learned through messages from Juarez, quarreled with his officers at Chihuahua, leaving them after he had abused them as traitors and cowards, following their advice that he abandon the leadership of the revolutionists and give up the fight. Of all the Villistas gathered at Chihuahua, only some four hundred followed the fallen chieftain when he left.

The Villa army, when their leader had gone, evacuated their capital, withdrawing and leaving the place to the Carranzas, who will enter and occupy the place today.

Yesterday the representatives of the Villa government here entered into a truce with the Carranza government, so far as the revolutionists in Northern Mexico are concerned, and agreed to surrender all military and civil authority to the Carranzas.

SHALLOW DRAFT SHIPS PASS GAILLIARD CUT

But Canal Will Be Closed Again For Dredging

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PANAMA, December 21.—The canal was temporarily reopened yesterday and six of the shallow draft vessels which have been waiting passage were allowed to make the trip through the locks. Today three more ships will make the passage, after which the canal will be declared closed again to shipping, to allow the dredging to proceed uninterrupted.

General Goethals announced yesterday that the waterway would not be reopened permanently until the danger from the recurring slides has been remedied.

The government commission of geologists yesterday went over the ground adjoining the Gaillard cut, where the more serious of the recent slides have taken place and where the block has occurred.

FIGHTING SEIYUKAI FACING EXPULSION

Tried To Assault Premier Okuma And Generally Created Rumors In Japanese Diet

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, December 20.—K. Muto, first of the hot-headed Seiuyukai members to make a rush at Premier Okuma during the debate on the impeachment resolution with the intention of assaulting Okuma, faces expulsion from the chamber of deputies. It is being recalled that Muto was the first deputy to assault a fellow member on the floor of the chamber a few years ago, and he also was the first to seek to attack a minister.

The Doshikai or government party introduced a resolution calling for punishment of Muto and five others who followed him in his attack Saturday, and it was passed. The Seiuyukai introduced a counter-resolution calling for punishment of the Doshikai members who participated in the fight, and it was defeated. In Muto's case the movement is to expel him because of his having led the rush of members in this case and because of his former assault on a deputy.

T. Hanai, vice speaker of the chamber and a member of Chuseikai, generally of the government forces, has resigned because he disapproved of the defeat of the impeachment resolution. It is probable that T. Okake, Chuseikai, will be elected to succeed him. The speaker always is of the government but the vice speaker is of another party.

SHAM BATTLES FOR YALE AND HARVARD

Will Determine Efficiency of Each University Yearly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) AMBRIDGE, December 21.—Brig. Gen. W. A. Few, of the Massachusetts State Militia, discussing the necessity of some form of military training in the universities of the country, suggested that the men of Yale and Harvard hold an annual mock battle, to determine the efficiency of each university in practical soldiering.

Such a contest, he said, would not only stimulate interest in the study of tactics but would be of the greatest value in teaching the working out of military problems in practice.

A course in military science begins at Harvard with the opening of the university after the holidays.

KAISER HAS RESTORED POLISH NAME TO CITY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, December 21.—It was announced yesterday that the Kaiser has restored the former Polish name of Modlin to the fortified city of Nowogrodsk, one of the defending positions of Warsaw.

MUNITION PLANTS SHORT OF FORCES

Lloyd-George Asks Unions To Help Man Factories and Show Patriotism

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 21.—Great Britain wants to recruit for her controlled munition factories and other manufacturing engaged in work for the war office an additional 80,000 skilled workers and 250,000 unskilled workers, after which these plants will be manned to capacity, according to a statement made in the common yesterday by Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George. The whole success of this campaign of recruiting depends upon the members of the various trades unions, said the minister. If they will allow the government to go ahead, without interposing their union rules and endeavoring to block the employment of non-union labor, complete success is in sight.

The minister made an earnest plea to the union members of the nation to suspend their rules now in the name of patriotism. He said that all the successes of the Germans have been due to their mechanical preponderance at the beginning of the war. This superiority will be ended as soon as possible, he declared, and added that last May the Germans were making a hundred times the number of high explosives that the Allies were able to manufacture.

The output of the munition factories has been vastly increased. There have been no reports from the fronts of shortages of munitions since the September drive, and there will be no more such reports if the government be allowed a free hand in carrying out its plans. Since the first of June the output of machine guns and ammunition for them has been increased five-fold, while the output of grenades is today forty times greater than it was six months ago.

ARMENIAN HORRORS ARE GETTING WORSE

All Young Men and Boys Killed and Women Drowned

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, December 21.—Another chapter to the many tellings of the Armenian horrors was learned here yesterday, when reports were received announcing that the Armenian inhabitants of Adrianople, in European Turkey, have either been exiled or massacred. A majority of the able-bodied men and boys were killed in the streets of the city, while the old men, the women and the children were banished to Asia Minor.

The culmination of this horror is reported in the fact that the women were segregated and deported to a ship which foundered, a majority of the women being drowned.

AUSTRO-GERMANS MAY ENTER GREECE

Reports From Bulgarian Capital Forecast Pursuit of Serbs and Franco-British

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 21.—Despatches from Sofia, quoting the Echo Bulgare, state that it is becoming evident that the Austro-Germans may find it necessary to invade Greece in pursuit of the remnants of the Southern Serbian army and of the Allies.

Already, according to the Salonika despatches, confirming earlier announcements from Brindisi, Italy, there has been a clash on Greek soil between an advance party of Bulgars, on the Graeco-Albanian border, and Greek border patrols. This affair does not appear to have been of a serious nature, neither side losing any men killed, although a number were wounded.

Athens and Sofia have already taken up the matter and an effort to find some amicable way out of the threatened trouble is being made.

According to Bulgarian reports, there are left of the original Serbian army only some 50,000 effectives, who have saved only six batteries of their mountain artillery. Thousands of Serbian soldiers and civilians, who fled to the mountains before the Teuton and Bulgarian invasions, have starved to death.

Official figures of British losses in the Serbian campaign, announced yesterday, give contradiction to the earlier Berlin reports that two British divisions had been annihilated. The total casualties are small, being 1278 in all.

CHINESE PROVINCES ARE AGAINST YUAN

Five Declare Their Independence of the New Empire

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 21.—Special cable advices from Shanghai were received yesterday by Tong King Chong, president of the Chee King Tong, announcing that the provinces of Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Yunnan, Szechuan and Kweichow have declared their independence of the proposed Empire of China, which is to be restored. Chong states that the declarations of independence will soon be followed by others, and that a majority of the provinces of the south and center are on record as opposed to the restoration of the monarchy.

BRITAIN INTERRUPTS PARCEL POST SERVICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, December 21.—A protest against the interference of the British naval authorities with the prompt delivery of mail matter sent by parcel post between American and Swedish ports has been made at London. The right of the British to examine such mail matter and to confiscate any of the parcels is sharply denied.

PUNAHOU WILL TRY MILITARY TRAINING FOR OLDER YOUTHS

Meeting of Parents Develops Men Who Go On Record As Being Opposed To Defending Their Country Should It Be Attacked

MR. EBERSOLE WOULD NOT FIGHT FOR HIS FAMILY

Other Ministers and Citizens Come Out As Non-Resisters But They Are Ruled Out When Majority Declares For Course

THOSE who declared that they would not fight, even to defend themselves or their children; those who announced that they would never get ready to fight, but might do the best they could if attacked, and those who not only believed in fighting their best to defend their country, but believed also in learning how before the time might come, all had their say at the meeting held at Punahou last night to discuss the pros and cons of the suggestion that the older students be given a modicum of military training. The meeting was largely attended and the discussion was free and, at times, warm.

The general feeling appeared to be that the plan of cadet training should be given a trial next year, to be abandoned if found unsatisfactory. The general scheme in mind by the trustees was outlined by President Griffiths, who reviewed the work of the committee and announced its conclusions.

"The committee's conclusion," he said, "was that military instruction had great promise as a part of the training for the boys of Punahou in two important particulars: (a) physical training; (b) disciplinary training, and that its applicability to conditions at Punahou and its full acceptance as a part of the regular course at Punahou could only be determined by an experiment."

"The education committee therefore recommended:

"(1) That military instruction be given as an experiment during the winter and spring terms, 1915-16, in accordance with the following plan:

"a. Instruction to be given to boys of the Academy and of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th grades of the Preparatory School.

"b. Instruction to be required of all boys except for those for whom an excuse is specifically requested by the parent.

"c. Instruction to be given twice a week after school.

"d. Rifles to be secured if possible from United States government.

"(2) That the details of organization, equipment, etc., be left to the President and officer giving the instruction.

"(3) That as this is an experiment all expenses be kept as low as is consistent with the successful trial of the plan.

"(4) That Capt. Edward K. Massee be appointed officer in charge of military instruction. Captain Massee, who is an efficient officer and an experienced teacher of military instruction in schools, volunteered for this service."

Rev. A. A. Ebersole, speaking against this recommendation, said that he was a non-resister on principle and one who would neither resist if attacked nor even if his family was attacked. He would fight for none, he said, a stand which Rev. Canon John Ault remarked as one "not fit for anyone who calls himself a man."

Rev. David Cary Peters, pastor of the Christian Church, said that he also was a non-resister. He did not wish to learn how to handle a rifle, nor did he wish his son to know how to shoot.

Rev. Frank S. Scudder did not go so far in his condemnation of the proposed cadet corps, although he said that he did not wish to prepare for war. If war came, he said, he would do the best he could without preparation.

Harry Culman said that his principles made it impossible for him to consider putting a rifle in the hands of any boy in order that the boy might be trained to raise a weapon against a fellow man. He opposed any plan of preparedness on general principles.

An individual whose name could not be secured, said that soldiers were persons in whom their own government had no trust. He proved this by pointing out that the soldiers of the American army are not allowed to vote, a proof very quickly challenged by Captain Massee and by Judge Dole, who pointed out that the speaker didn't know what he was talking about, soldiers being treated exactly the same as any of the parcels is sharply denied.

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